

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION INFORMATION LETTER

PUBLICATION OR REPRODUCTION NOT PERMITTED

No. 466

Washington, D. C.

September 24, 1932

CANNING CROP PROSPECTS ON SEPTEMBER 15

The following forecasts of production of canning crops are based upon reports to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics from canners on September 15 giving condition and probable yields per acre on or about that date. The forecasts are, therefore, the indicated production for each crop according to its possibilities on September 15.

Green Lima Beans

According to the prospects of the crop on September 15, the indicated total production of green lima beans for canning differs very little from the forecast of production of September 1. The total forecast of production for 1932 is 15,830,000 pounds compared with 30,456,000 pounds in 1931, or a decrease of 48 per cent. In 1930, production was estimated at 25,951,000 pounds; in 1929, at 25,060,000 pounds. In Delaware and Virginia the average yield per acre appears to be higher than last season; in Maryland, Michigan and other producing areas, unfavorable growing conditions have reduced the yield per acre below that of 1931.

Cabbage for Kraut

Prospective production of cabbage for kraut is somewhat lower than the forecast of September 1. Reported condition and probable yield per acre on September 15 indicate a total production of 149,700 tons in 1932 compared with 133,700 tons produced in 1931, and with an average of 162,900 tons for the five-year period preceding 1931. The indicated average yield per acre is 9.46 tons compared with 7.15 tons in 1931 and 9.51 tons for the five-year period, 1926-1930. Lack of moisture during the first half of September has resulted in slightly lower yields per acre than were in prospect on September 1.

Sweet Corn

Based upon reported condition and probable yield per acre on September 15, production is now forecast at 363,000 tons, or 18,600 tons higher than the forecast of September 1. The indicated production is 47 per cent of the estimated production (774,300 tons) in 1931 and is 57 per cent of the average production

(637,800 tons) for the five-year period preceding 1931. An average yield of 2.23 tons per acre is indicated on the planted acreage. The 1931 harvested yield was 2.20 tons per acre; the five-year average for the period, 1926-1930, was 2.03 tons per acre.

Although dry, hot weather has resulted in very low yields in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Michigan, the crop in Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska has experienced unusually good growing conditions and the yield per acre is above average. Prospective yields in other areas are average or slightly better.

Tomatoes

During the first half of September production prospects of tomatoes for manufacture continued to decline in a number of areas, resulting in a net decrease of 3 per cent in production possibilities since the first of the month. The indicated production is now 1,125,600 tons, which is 14.7 per cent larger than the estimated production of 981,500 tons in 1931, but is 12.6 per cent less than the average production of 1,287,500 tons for the five-year period preceding 1931. The prospective yield per acre is 4.12 tons compared with the five-year average of 4.22 tons for the period, 1926-1930. In 1931, the yield was 3.34 tons per acre.

The areas showing a reduction in production prospects since September 1 are New York, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, the Ozarks, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, and Utah. Slightly better prospects are indicated in New Jersey and Ohio. Other areas remain about the same.

THE 1932 PEA PACK ANNOUNCED

The pea pack in 1932 was 10,117,784 cases of all sizes of containers (equivalent to 10,366,968 standard cases of 24 No. 2's), as compared with 12,972,467 cases of all sizes (equivalent to 13,285,826 standard cases) in 1931. The figures for 1932 are based on questionnaires returned by canners representing approximately 96.5 per cent of the total pack. The packs of 18 canners representing the remainder of the output are estimates believed to be reasonably accurate. Comparative figures on the pack, by sizes of containers, in 1931 and 1932 follow:

Size	1931	1932
	Cases	Cases
No. 55 (48 to case)	90,084	105,004
No. 1 (48 to case)	777,340	540,242
No. 2 (24 to case)	10,038,800	8,468,380
No. 10 (6 to case)	941,244	620,223
Other sizes	218,000	317,920
Total	12,972,467	10,117,784

A copy of the leaflet giving the figures for 1932 and earlier years is furnished with this issue of the Information Letter.

GREEN LIMA BEANS FOR CANNING

On an estimated acreage 49 per cent below that of 1931, the 1932 forecast of production of green lima beans for canning or manufacture, based upon the possibilities of the crop on September 1, is 48 per cent less than the estimated production in 1931, 39 per cent below the 1930 production, and 37 per cent below the 1929 production. A total production of 15,792,000 pounds is indicated for 1932 compared with 30,456,000 pounds produced in 1931, 25,951,000 pounds in 1930, and 25,060,000 pounds in 1929.

The table below gives, by states, preliminary acreage, indicated yield per acre and forecast of production for 1932 compared with harvested acreage, yield per acre and estimated production for 1931. These estimates are believed to be reasonably complete totals of green lima beans grown for canning or manufacture:

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
New Jersey . . .	1,450	100	1,040	1,000	1,508	100
Delaware	8,400	3,500	970	1,200	8,148	4,200
Maryland	3,700	2,000	1,010	1,000	3,737	2,000
Virginia	5,340	4,200	1,350	1,320	7,200	5,544
Ohio	1,740	100	1,000	900	1,740	90
Michigan	4,000	1,000	820	600	3,280	600
Minnesota	600	380	1,100	600	660	228
Other states* . .	3,530	2,670	1,182	1,000	4,174	2,670
U. S. total . . .	28,760	14,550	1,050	1,085	30,456	15,792

* "Other states" include Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.

PIMIENTOS FOR MANUFACTURE

Based upon the condition of the crop on September 1, the 1932 forecast of production of pimientos for canning or manufacture, is 14,680 tons, which is 62 per cent larger than the unusually low production of 9,080 tons in 1931, but is nearly 9 per cent below the average production of 16,060 tons for the five-year period preceding 1931. Production in 1930 was estimated at 15,340 tons; that in 1929 at 19,350 tons. On an acreage 20 per cent larger than that in 1931, the prospective average yield per acre is materially higher than the record low average in 1931.

TARIFF HEARING ON GREEN PEPPERS REQUESTED

An application for the investigation of the tariff on green peppers has been filed with the U. S. Tariff Commission by the Equitable Tariff League of Los Angeles. The purpose of the request is to secure a reduction of the present duty on green peppers.

TARIFF HEARING ON FISH POSTPONED TO DECEMBER

The public hearing in the Tariff Commission's investigation of fish packed in oil has been postponed by the Commission from October 6th to December 6th.

CANNED FOOD EXPORTS IN AUGUST

Articles	August, 1931		August, 1932	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Canned meats, total.....	1,202,439	\$403,119	893,110	\$177,727
Beef	143,111	47,217	52,240	13,085
Pork	850,037	307,104	719,048	144,933
Sausage	97,139	26,473	36,434	7,345
Other	112,152	22,325	55,388	12,304
Canned vegetables, total.....	3,023,438	323,604	1,001,408	178,907
Asparagus	1,137,358	165,849	633,770	77,780
Baked beans, and pork and beans	376,189	27,408	180,615	9,111
Corn	78,305	6,900	120,060	7,788
Peas	600,707	49,156	429,006	36,835
Soups	272,430	32,382	100,124	12,878
Tomatoes	226,870	11,905	308,701	23,400
Other	322,573	20,074	148,252	11,046
Condensed milk	1,476,171	245,037	542,374	81,206
Evaporated milk	4,406,024	346,273	2,725,002	156,054
Canned fruits, total.....	24,557,399	1,830,425	20,767,098	1,070,779
Apples and applesauce	373,240	15,112	816,076	32,577
Apricots	2,017,501	136,709	2,393,791	149,306
Loganberries	1,051,645	87,881	304,419	19,800
Other berries	80,171	13,544	57,914	4,771
Cherries	73,401	9,023	77,772	6,074
Fruits for salad	2,561,308	296,594	1,606,559	167,714
Grapefruit	100,539	10,591	1,002,902	67,606
Peaches	9,682,148	624,535	14,560,231	801,161
Pears	5,389,172	402,820	4,896,432	348,827
Pineapple	2,892,532	204,074	850,738	62,778
Prunes	41,420	3,066	43,372	3,850
Other	234,316	23,980	67,492	5,256
Salmon	3,061,272	587,395	10,600,407	1,158,289
Sardines	2,745,719	183,704	1,300,481	70,684

TOMATO PRODUCTS IMPORTS

	Canned Tomatoes		Tomato Paste	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
1931				
January	5,611,727	\$198,377	796,143	\$62,736
February	7,375,831	235,570	873,380	75,763
March	7,000,827	243,769	907,242	66,645
April	9,932,389	364,172	1,042,426	140,608
May	8,092,003	280,308	953,333	68,233
June	5,517,949	201,246	1,047,352	88,704
July	3,471,766	125,896	1,120,000	84,810
August	3,579,515	124,509	2,564,658	218,210
Total	50,582,007	1,782,937	9,914,137	814,778
1932				
January	10,461,256	307,270	977,091	60,177
February	11,743,475	341,551	652,718	41,161
March	10,092,412	329,724	716,882	44,600
April	11,435,615	388,055	961,844	70,524
May	6,942,082	251,752	805,181	58,392
June	4,378,685	156,450	640,195	42,962
July	3,291,979	127,073	717,271	59,701
August	1,564,358	57,127	540,452	41,480
Total	60,814,862	1,959,772	6,021,214	410,006

PROPOSED RATES ON FOODS IN GLASS SUSPENDED

By an order entered September 8 the Interstate Commerce Commission suspended from September 20, 1932, until April 20, 1933, the operation of certain schedules proposing to reduce the ratings in Official and Illinois classification territories on various food products, in glass or earthenware containers, less-than-carloads, to the same basis applicable on the same commodities in tin containers.

DECISION ON LIABILITY FOR PROPER LABELING

An important decision has recently been rendered by the Supreme Court of an eastern state in regard to the liability of canners for the proper labeling of their food products. The court held that when a label on a canned product gives the impression to the ordinary consumer that the product was packed by a canner, who was in fact only the distributor of the product, the canner could be held liable for damages to the consumer as a result of injury from eating the product.

It appeared that a canning company, which we shall designate as "X," had distributed goods with the trademark "X's Best Products," the label also bearing the words in very small type "X & Company, Foreign Distributors." In a suit involving injuries alleged to have been sustained by reason of foreign substance in the product, it was held that where a canner sells goods bearing the canner's name in such a manner that it appears that he is the manufacturer of the goods, the canner thereby assumes all the responsibility of the manufacturer. It was held that the words "X & Company, Foreign Distributors" were not inconsistent with being a manufacturer, since a manufacturer also might be a distributor, whereas the trademark "X's Best Products" indicated that the contents of the package was something produced by X. The Court held that an ordinary person would think that the products were packed by X, and in such circumstances X would have the same liability as though it had actually been the packer.

The liability of the packer is something different from the liability of the distributor for goods not packed by the distributor. In order to preserve all defenses in the case of foods sold but not actually packed by members of the Association, they are advised in such cases to have the label show that the goods were "packed for" or "distributed by" the canner.

CENSUS OF TIN CAN PRODUCTION IN 1931

Tin cans and other tinware (exclusive of stamped ware other than cans) to the value of \$218,356,340 (at f. o. b. factory

prices) were made in the United States in 1931 by establishments engaged primarily in this line of manufacture, according to preliminary statistics issued by the Census Bureau. This total represents a decrease of 22 per cent as compared with \$279,962,658 reported for 1929, the last preceding census year. The 1931 total is made up as follows: 1,446,442,428 venthole-top cans, valued at \$14,454,541; 4,828,365,335 sanitary cans, including condensed-milk cans, \$93,402,812; 701,233 ice-cream cans, \$825,235; 781,041 dairy milk cans, \$2,126,799; other miscellaneous cans and packages, \$103,189,130; other tinware (except stamped ware), \$4,357,823.

The following table shows the output in 1929 and 1931, by class, number and value; the figures for 1931 represent production, while those for 1929 refer to sales (shipments or deliveries) by manufacturers.

	1931	1929
Tin cans and other tinware (not including stamped ware other than cans) made in all industries, total	*	\$283,800,763
Made in the "Tin cans and other tinware" industry	\$218,356,340	\$279,962,658
Made as secondary products in other industries	*	\$3,847,105
Venthole-top cans:		
Number	1,446,442,428	1,711,691,917
Value	\$14,454,541	\$20,734,311
Sanitary cans, including condensed-milk cans:		
Number	4,828,365,335	5,526,838,732
Value	\$93,402,812	\$122,020,557
Ice-cream cans:		
Number	701,233	1,007,826
Value	\$825,235	\$1,819,905
Dairy milk cans:		
Number	781,041	1,704,307
Value	\$2,126,799	\$3,079,393
Other miscellaneous cans and packages, total value	\$103,189,130	\$129,528,875
Number reported:		
Number	3,000,117,771	2,008,271,900
Value	\$98,350,483	\$120,065,406
Number not reported, value	\$4,838,647	\$8,563,469
Other tinware, except stamped ware, value	\$4,357,823	\$5,720,722

* Not yet available; complete data will be given in final report.

ALASKA SALMON PACK

The salmon pack this season will exceed 5,000,000 cases, which is about the five-year average, according to the U. S. Fisheries Bureau. The pack, as reported to September 7th, included about 2,100,000 cases of red salmon, 2,250 cases of pinks, 800,000 cases of chums, and about 200,000 cases of kings and cohoes.

TRUCK CROP MOVEMENT INCREASES

The combined shipments of 35 leading products increased sharply to 18,660 cars during the week ended September 17, and were only 1,600 below last season's corresponding record. Potatoes ranked first with 3,340 cars; grapes totaled 2,925, apples 1,900, pears 1,570, and peaches 1,400 cars.

Orange movement from California increased to 1,125 cars for the week. California and Florida each shipped a few carloads of grapefruit, while imports from Cuba and Puerto Rico reached 75 carloads. Fresh prune and plum shipments in Idaho jumped to about 635 cars, while Oregon and Washington shipped only 75 and New York 45 cars. Tomato output increased to around 450 carloads, chiefly from Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Utah and California. The week's movement of green peas from California totaled 165 cars.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FROZEN AND PRESERVED FRUITS

Frozen and preserved fruits in cold storage on September 1st amounted to 92,177,000 pounds, as compared with 107,271,000 on the corresponding date in 1931, and with a five year average of 79,712,000 pounds, according to figures issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

DECLINE OF YEN AIDS JAPANESE CANNED FOODS EXPORTS

Japanese exports of canned foods have increased because of the fall in the exchange value of the yen, according to an article in the *Japan Advertiser* for August 10, which states:

Last year 30,000 boxes of canned tunny meat were exported from Japan. During the first seven months of this year 110,000 boxes of the meat was exported because of the exchange relation. It is expected that an additional 80,000 boxes will be exported within the rest of the year.

Thirty thousand boxes of canned sardines were exported last year. Exports for the first half of this year totaled 50,000 boxes, and the same amount is expected to be exported for the second half. Last year's canned crab exports amounted to 352,000 boxes. Producers expect that 150,000 boxes will be exported during the second six months of the year. Exports for the first half totaled 193,000 boxes.

Except for canned crab, other canned provisions are expected to increase rapidly this year. America is the heaviest consumer of these articles.

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF CANNED MILK

	1932	1931	Change
	Pounds	Pounds	Per cent
Manufacturers' stocks (case goods) Sept. 1:			
Evaporated (32 firms).....	190,680,904	180,150,091	+ 5.84
Condensed (8 firms).....	20,537,330	22,504,109	-23.42
Total production, August:			
Evaporated (33 firms).....	127,803,923	92,340,932	+38.50
Condensed (7 firms).....	4,757,737	6,353,525	-25.12

STUDY OF BEAN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

The production and marketing of field beans in New York is the subject of a 203-page publication issued by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station at Ithaca. The major part of the bulletin is devoted to a business study of the bean enterprise on western New York farms for the crop years 1927 and 1928. An introductory section presents general information on the importance of the bean crop of the country, trends of production, varieties, foreign trade, tariff on beans, the canning industry, and prices.

MOTOR TRUCK FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

A report on the characteristics and cost of motor-truck operation by common carriers and contract haulers in intercity service has been issued by the Department of Commerce as Domestic Commerce Series No. 66. This report gives the results of a survey conducted jointly by the Bureau of Public Roads and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, covering the operations of 217 motor-trucking concerns in 41 states, the principal objects of which were to secure data on (1) motor equipment in use, particularly as to types and weights of vehicles, (2) radius of haul, and (3) costs of operation. The bulletin can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents a copy.

BULLETIN ISSUED ON THE PEPPERS

Bulletin No. 293 of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa, presents a systematic study of the peppers, consideration of varieties, nomenclature, and adaptation to Iowa conditions. Information is given on culture and diseases of peppers. The bulletin is illustrated and furnishes a list of reference to other literature on the subject.

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